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# RURAL DISTRICT OF GLENDALE

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## ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1938

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THE Area of Glendale is 147.698 acres. The resident population, according to the Registrar-General's estimate at Mid-Summer, 1938, was 7,385, a decrease from 1937 of 141.

Owing to the steady decrease in the number of farm labourers the population is bound to get fewer

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1938 was 2,198. The rateable value of the District in 1938 was £26,823 and a 1d rate in the £1 was £126 6s.

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief industry is agriculture, although fewer acres are being cultivated each year. Quarrying for gravel is increasing owing to the growing demand for road metal on account of the heavy haulage traffic carried on upon the country roads, a large part of which consists of the transference of livestock from the farms to markets.

Unemployment is not prevalent owing to the increasing demand for labour on the roads.

Building of new houses has been active during the year in Glendale. Fifty-two houses have been built by the Council and eight by private enterprise. The numbers of new houses in the various districts are as follow:—Thirty in Wooler, six in Branxton. Private enterprise accounted for eight houses all situated in Wooler.

The vital statistics for the year 1938 are as follows :—

	Total	Male.	Female	Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population
Live Births { Legitimate	88	53	35	
Illegitimate	6	3	3	
	94	56	38	12.72
Stillbirths { Legitimate	1	1		Rate per 1000 total live and still births.
Illegitimate	1	1		
	2	2		12.99
Deaths	78	36	42	Death rate per 1000 of the resident population 10.55

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	None.
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	None.

The death rate was 10.55, which is lower than the previous year, 15.11, and compares very favourably with 11.6 for England and Wales.

Death rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	20.20
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	22.73
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	14
Deaths from measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	Nil.

The latter part of 1938 was remarkable for its lack of infectious diseases and there were no fatal cases.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

There is one part-time Medical Officer of Health for the District and five District Medical Officers under the Public Assistance Committee, who are also Public Vaccinators in their respective Districts. There is one whole-time Sanitary Inspector, who is also inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, also Public Health (Meat) Regulations, and under the Housing and Petroleum Acts. He holds the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens for bacteriological analysis are sent to the County Bacteriological Laboratory under the County Medical Officer and specimens for chemical analysis to the County Analyst.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Local Authority has arranged with the Berwick Authority to be supplied with ambulance facilities when required. Ambulance facilities can also be obtained at short notice from Alnwick or Kelso. Berwick and Alnwick are distant about 16 miles and Kelso about 20 miles.

### NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are no resident practising Registered Midwives in the District.

### TREATMENT CENTRE AND CLINICS.

There is one Health Visitor and a Child Welfare Centre is held once a fortnight under the supervision of a Medical Practitioner and the Health Visitor.

### HOSPITALS : PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

There is no Public or Voluntary Hospital in the District. Patients are sent either to Berwick or Alnwick Infirmaries, where arrangements have been made for admission.

There is an Isolation Hospital in Glendale belonging to the Local Authority. It has recently been reconstructed. It has a good water supply, hot and cold water with modern sanitation, and contains two wards answering all the requirements of the district.

The Hospital was occupied from February to July by 11 cases of scarlet fever. One case of diphtheria occurring during that time was sent to Berwick Infectious Diseases Hospital.

There is still no Mortuary provided by the Council, which is found to be a great deficiency, but there is a prospect that in the near future a mortuary and convenience for holding P.M.'s will be provided. School children are under the dental care of the County Medical Officer.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER.

The Sanitary Inspector has given particulars of the water supplies in the District. The old water supply at Lowick, owing to the heavy rainfall during the year, has been chiefly used. The new supply from the bore-hole has been used chiefly as a stand-by owing to the greater hardness of the water, and the pumping operations have not yet been quite satisfactory.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Unexpected difficulties have arisen at Milfield which have interfered with the progress of the sewerage work, otherwise all over the District Sewerage Disposal is generally satisfactory.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is no pollution of any of the streams or rivers in Glendale.

### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During 1928, 29 waterclosets have been provided to take the place of earthclosets. Full particulars are given on this subject in the Sanitary Inspector's Report which accompanies this.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This is all carried on satisfactorily under the personal supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA:—

These details are all given in the tables of the Sanitary Inspector.

### SHOPS AND OFFICES.

No action has been found necessary to be taken with regard to shops and workshops.

### CAMPING SITES, ETC.

There are no camping sites in Glendale, swimming pools, private or public, or public baths.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The necessity for smoke abatement does not exist.

### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Bed bugs are not known in the area.

### SCHOOLS.

The sanitary arrangements, privies, etc., of some of the schools are not satisfactory, but the County Council have schemes in hand of reorganisation of the schools and school houses.

### HOUSING.

References to housing also inspection and supervision of food, etc., are contained in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

## **PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

During the early months of the year any case of sore throat amongst children was promptly treated with immunization serum with the result that there was only one case notified during the year.

There were no cases of other diseases requiring this attention.

### **NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1938.**

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox .. .. .. —			
Scarlet Fever .. .. .. 15	15	11	
Diphtheria .. .. .. —	—	1	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—		
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .. 2	2		
Pneumonia .. .. .. 10	10		
Other Diseases generally notifiable } Chicken Pox 24	24		
} Erysipelas 2	2		
Other Diseases notifiable locally .. None			6

Age Group	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Sepsis	Chicken-pox	Erysipelas
Under 1 Year.				1	
1		2			
2		1		6	
3	3	1		4	
4				3	
5	4	2		10	
10	5				
15					
20	2		2		
35	1	1			1
45		2			1
Over 65 Years.		1			
Total	15	10	2	24	2

#### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

There was no call for any treatment with regard to diseases of the eye.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

With regard to tuberculosis no case has been unnotified and general conditions continue to improve so as to prevent the disease.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1								
5								
15								
25								
35	1						1	
45							.	
55								
65 and over								
Totals	1						1	

The annual report of the Sanitary Inspector is attached together with the tables of the Registrar-General giving the birth rate and death rate and various causes of death and analysis of the year.

**ALEXANDER DEY,**

Medical Officer of Health.

**48-28. S.D.30. GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT  
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1938.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.								Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	42
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2
Enceph. Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11
Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Other Respiratory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Other Liver Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
Other Digestive Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3
Violence Other Than Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Other Defined Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
Ill Defined or N.K.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	{	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...		
LIVE BIRTHS	...	{	Total	...	...	...	56		38
	Legitimate		...	...	...	53		35	
	Illegitimate		...	...	...	3		3	
STILLBIRTHS	...	{	Total	...	...	...	2		
	Legitimate		...	...	...	1			
	Illegitimate		...	...	...	1			

**S.D.55.**

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County	
Rates per 1,000 Population.					
<b>Births:</b>					
Live	15·1	15·0	15·4	13·4	
Still	0·60	0·65	0·60	0·48	
<b>Deaths:</b>					
All Causes	11·6	11·7	11·0	11·4	
Typhoid and Para-typhoid fevers	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	
Measles	0·04	0·05	0·03	0·06	
Scarlet fever	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	
Whooping Cough	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·03	
Diphtheria	0·07	0·07	0·06	0·05	
Influenza	0·11	0·10	0·11	0·06	
<b>Notifications:</b>					
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	
Scarlet fever	2·41	2·60	2·58	2·05	
Diphtheria	1·58	1·85	1·53	1·90	
Enteric fever	0·03	0·03	0·04	0·05	
Erysipelas	0·40	0·46	0·39	0·46	
Pneumonia	1·10	1·28	0·98	0·98	
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57	
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5·5	7·8	3·6	13·1	
<b>Maternal Mortality:</b>					
Puerperal Sepsis	0·89	Not available			
Others	2·19				
Total	3·08				
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still).					
<b>Maternal Mortality:</b>					
Puerperal Sepsis	0·86	Not available			
Others	2·11				
Total	2·97				
<b>Notifications:</b>					
Puerperal fever	14·42	18·08	12·51	3·53	
Puerperal pyrexia				15·46	

# Glendale Rural District Council.

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT for the Year ending 31st December, 1938

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my report for the year 1938.

### **SCAVENGING.**

The scavenging of the district has been well attended to throughout the year. We have four scavenging contractors in the district, one each for Wooler, Lowick, Chatton and Wark, and the charge in each case is on a parish rate.

### **DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.**

We have added four new names on our register of cowkeepers during the year. Lord Joicey, Ford, 16 cows; A. Skeen, Wark West Common, 7 cows; Wilson Bros., Lickar Moor, 16 cows; A. Jeffrey, Lowick Mill, 5 cows. In each case the byre is good with satisfactory water supply and drainage. We have a total of 27 cowkeepers and 236 cows. I took no samples of milk during the year for testing. We have one dairy with Tuberculin Tested cows 30, and three which produce accredited milk with 30, 40 and 12 cows respectively.

### **ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND DISINFECTIONS.**

During the year 38 rooms and one school were disinfected after cases of infectious disease. Eighteen sets of bedding and clothing were brought in to Wooler and put through the Council's steam disinfecter. The disinfections were carried out by means of Formalin Vapour, Kerol Fumiforms being used.

The Isolation Hospital was occupied from February to the July by eleven patients, all scarlet fever. One case of diphtheria was moved to Berwick Isolation Hospital as our own Hospital was occupied by scarlet fever patients. Our

Hospital has accommodation for about twelve patients and has a good water supply, good drainage, bath with hot and cold water, w.c.'s, etc., also a telephone and wireless.

### **SLAUGHTER HOUSES.**

We have five Registered Slaughter Houses in the District, four in Wooler and one in Lowick. Also one licensed Slaughter House at Howtel. They have all good water supplies and good drainage, and they are well attended to and kept clean. The class of meat turned out is above the average. Humane killing is compulsory for all animals. The Registered Slaughter Houses in Wooler are owned by the District Council.

### **BAKEHOUSES.**

We have six bakehouses in the district—three in Wooler and three in Lowick. They are all good houses and well kept.

### **WATER SUPPLIES AND DRAINAGE.**

The Water Supplies and Sewerage Systems in the District proved quite satisfactory during the year. The new borehole water supply at Milfield was completed and is proving satisfactory, and the water supply of the District generally is very good.

The supplies of the different parishes are as follow:—

Akeld comprises several farms each with its own supply. There is no village or hamlet. Bewick, Brandon and Branton are similar to Akeld.

At Branxton besides several farms who have their own supplies there is a village of about 25 houses with a supply administered by the Council. The water is pumped from a shallow well by a windmill and a petrol engine to a storage tank then piped to each house.

Carham has several large farms each with its own supply, also the village of Wark (about 25 houses) which has a piped supply which is fed from a spring on the Wark farm which is owned by Sir H. Samman.

Chatton parish is similar to Carham with the village of Chatton which has a good, piped, gravity supply which is fed

from springs. The village and the water supply are owned by the Duke of Northumberland.

Chillingham is similar to Chatton the owner being the Earl of Tankerville.

Coupland and Yeavering, Doddington, Earle and Middleton Hall, Ewart, Fawdon and Clinch consist solely of farms with their own supplies.

Ford has several farms with their own supply also the village of Ford which has a piped gravity supply of spring water. The village and water is owned by Lord Joicey, and Etal, a similar village, is owned by Col. Hon. H. E. Joicey.

Hepburn, Howtel, Humbleton, Ilderton, Ingram, etc., Kilham, Kirknewton, Lanton and Crookhouse, Lilburn East and West, are all parishes composed of farms having their own supplies. Lowick and Milfield each have borehole supplies. Middletons, Nesbit, Newtown, Pawston, etc., Reaveley, Roddam and Roseden, Selby's Forest, etc., Westnewton and Hethpool, Wooperton and Bewick (New) all are comprised of farms with their own supplies.

Wooler with a population of about 1,500 has an abundant supply of good water which gravitates from springs in the nearby hills, and is owned by the public.

The Sewage Disposal in the District is also good. At Wooler a complete new Sewage Disposal Works was completed in 1935 with sedimentation tanks, filters, humus tanks, and a sludge well with an electrically operated pump, all proving very efficient. At Lowick and Bowsden we have septic tanks and land filtration. At Branxton we have land filtration. At Ford, Etal, Crookham, Chatton, Chillingham, etc., the drainage is under the different estates' control and they give us no trouble. At Milfield a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme has been approved and it is hoped to have it completed during 1939.

## HOUSING, ETC.

Sixty houses were built in our District during the year. Fifty-two by the Council and eight by private enterprise. The Council built thirty houses in Wooler, eight at Lowick, eight

at Milfield and six at Branxton. The eight houses built by private persons were all built in Wooler.

A Slum Clearance Scheme was carried out in Wooler during the year and some of the demolition has already been accomplished.

Under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, the seven farm cottages at Shotton and one at Galewood were improved and a start was made to improve the cottages at Turvelaws, Elsdon Burn and Elsdon Burn Shank.

In February our Council adopted model building byelaws applicable to the whole district.

Plans have also been approved for five houses to be built under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act.

### FIRE BRIGADE.

The Fire Brigade was turned out four times during the year, twice for fires and twice for practice. Our Fire Engine was converted from solid to pneumatic tyred wheels during the early part of the year. Our equipment is a Merryweather 250 Gallon Trailer Pump with about one thousand yards of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch canvas hose, twenty feet of suction hose, three hydrant stand pipes and two three gallon extinguishers.

### GENERAL.

We have twenty schools in our district and the sanitation and water supply is in most cases satisfactory.

We have no licensed camping sites in our district and no swimming baths or pools.

We have had no cases of Disinfestation.

A good deal of our time during the latter part of the year was taken up with A.R.P. work.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**A. GREATHEAD,**

Sanitary Inspector.

— 1 —

**Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report : Year ending Dec. 31st, 1938.** (Sanitary Officers' Order 1926 Art. 19 (15)).

## GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT.

Population, 7,720.

Inspector: A. Greathead.

SHEET 2.

# GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925

TABULAR STATEMENT as required by Article 31, for Year 1938.

## HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:—

	With State assistance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a) By Local Authority .. . . .	38	14	52
(b) By other Bodies or Persons ..		8	8

## 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..... 98 .....
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	..... 220 .....
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..... 65 .....
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..... 150 .....
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	..... 18 .....
	..... 48 .....

## 2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers .. . . . .	..... 46 .....
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## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS:

### A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which "notices" were served requiring repairs ..	..... Nil .....
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners .. . . . .	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. . . . .	..... — .....

### B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	..... Nil .....
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners .. . . . .	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. . . . .	..... — .....

### C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. . . . .	..... 10 .....
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. . . . .	..... 6 .....

### D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	..... — .....
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. . . . .	..... — .....

## 4. NUMBER OF HOUSES PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUED AS DWELLINGS AND NOT INCLUDED ABOVE

(Signed) A. GREATHEAD,  
Inspector.

# Summary of Work Effected.

		After letter or Interview.	After Informal Notice.	After Statutory Notice.	TOTAL.
Sanitary Conveniences.	Privies abolished.	21			21
	,, repaired.	5			5
	Privy ash pits abolished.	21			21
	,, ,, roofed or repaired.	8			8
	Pail-closets abolished.	8			8
	Water-closets provided.	29			29
	,, ,, repaired.	4			4
	Sanitary bins provided.	10			10
Drainage.	,, ,, renewed.				
	New drains constructed.	27			27
	Drains repaired or reconstructed.	6			6
	Additional gullies provided.	8			8
	Old gullies replaced.	3			3
	Scullery sinks provided.	20			20
	,, waste-pipes repaired.				
Water Supply.	,, ,, trapped.				
	Yards repaired or reconstructed.				
	Sources closed or discontinued ....	1	No. of houses affected .....	10	
	New service provided.....	4	No. of houses affected..	40	

## RIVERS POLLUTION:

Cases detected .....	Particulars .....
Remedied .....	do. ....
S.D. Works provided .....	do. ....

SHEET 4.

# FOOD INSPECTION.

YEAR 1938.

GLENDALE RURAL COUNCIL. Inspector: A. GREATHEAD.

UNSAFE FOOD.		Surrendered.	Seized.	Legal Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	Stones.			
2. " (Imported)	"			
3. Mutton (Home-killed)	"			
4. " (Imported)	"			
5. Pork	"			
6. Game	Lbs.			
7. Poultry	"			
8. Fish	"	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Fruit	Lbs. or cases			
10. Canned Goods	Tins or cases			
11. Bacon	Lbs.			
12. Cheese	"			
13. Butter	"			
14. Lard	"			
15. Other Foods	/			

## Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

### Section 6 (1) and (4).

Number of Cowkeepers (registered) in district ... ... ... ... ... 27  
Approximate number of cows kept ... ... ... ... ... 236









